

PRACTICE EXAM 9: SAFETY TRAINED SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION (100 QUESTIONS)

This 100-question practice exam is aligned to the BCSP STSC7 blueprint. Allow 2 hours. Select the single best answer for each question. This is an unofficial study resource and does not reproduce live examination content.

1. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a site has a high number of slips after rain. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Tell workers to walk more slowly without other action
- B. Improve drainage, walking surfaces, cleanup, and footwear controls
- C. Stop recording slip incidents during wet weather during the work activity
- D. Use only additional warning signs for the entire season

2. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker reports symptoms consistent with heat illness. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Move the worker to a cooler area and initiate the site's response procedures
- B. Tell the worker to finish the current task first
- C. Give the worker a heavy jacket to prevent chills
- D. Send the worker alone to a distant work area

3. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew is using a powder-actuated tool. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Allow any worker to use the tool after watching once
- B. Use the tool near bystanders without controlling the area
- C. Ensure users are trained and the tool is used according to its safety requirements
- D. Store the loaded tool between tasks for convenience

4. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an employee reports a possible confined-space atmospheric problem. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Continue entry if the space has no obvious odor
- B. Send a worker in briefly to check conditions
- C. Use a portable fan without making an evaluation
- D. Stop entry and evaluate the atmosphere using the required process

5. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor is reviewing whether PPE is adequate. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Base PPE selection on the task hazard assessment and equipment limitations
- B. Choose the PPE most workers prefer during the work activity
- C. Use the same PPE for every task on the site
- D. Replace hazard controls with PPE whenever possible during the work activity

6. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker wants to use a damaged ladder for a quick job. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Allow use if another worker steadies it during the work activity
- B. Remove the ladder from service and use an acceptable alternative
- C. Use the ladder only on level ground during the work activity
- D. Mark the damage with tape and continue during the work activity

7. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a manager wants a safety metric that drives improvement. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Count only injuries and avoid reviewing causes during the work activity
- B. Use a metric that discourages reporting during the work activity
- C. Track meaningful leading and lagging information and use it for action

D. Publish numbers without discussing trends or controls during the work activity

8. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor must deliver corrective feedback after an unsafe act. Which response is MOST appropriate?

A. Criticize the worker publicly without specifics during the work activity

B. Wait several weeks so the worker is less defensive

C. Focus on personality rather than the behavior during the work activity

D. Describe the observed behavior, expected standard, and safer alternative

9. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a contractor proposes changing a lift procedure on the day of the lift. Which response is MOST appropriate?

A. Review the change for hazards and update the plan before proceeding

B. Accept the change because the contractor is experienced

C. Proceed first and document the change afterward during the work activity

D. Let the signal person decide without a review

10. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor encounters a potential ethical conflict involving a vendor. Which response is MOST appropriate?

A. Accept the vendor benefit if it does not seem large

B. Keep the arrangement private to avoid questions during the work activity

C. Let a subordinate make the decision without disclosure

D. Disclose the conflict and follow organizational ethics requirements

11. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker reports that a safety rule is applied inconsistently. Which response is MOST appropriate?

A. Apply the rule only to newer workers during the work activity

B. Investigate the concern and apply standards fairly and without bias

- C. Ignore the concern if productivity remains high during the work activity
- D. Make an exception for workers the supervisor knows well

12. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew needs to handle a suspected hazardous material release. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Attempt cleanup before identifying the material during the work activity
- B. Allow workers to smell the material to classify it
- C. Isolate the area, protect people, and use the established response plan
- D. Wash the release toward a storm drain during the work activity

13. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a work group is planning a crane lift near overhead lines. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Assume the crane boom will not contact the lines
- B. Use a taller signal person instead of planning controls
- C. Proceed if the operator has previous experience during the work activity
- D. Identify the electrical hazard and implement required separation and controls

14. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker is assigned repetitive overhead work. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Modify the task, tools, or work height to reduce ergonomic stress
- B. Tell the worker to work faster before fatigue occurs
- C. Require the worker to stretch only after the shift
- D. Ignore the exposure because no pain has been reported

15. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor receives an incomplete incident report. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Approve the report to avoid delaying the project

- B. Delete the report and begin a new project file
- C. Obtain the necessary facts and preserve accurate documentation
- D. Use assumptions to fill missing facts without verification

16. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a task requires use of a fire extinguisher during a drill. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Teach workers that water is appropriate for every fire
- B. Train workers to select the extinguisher type appropriate to the fuel hazard
- C. Tell workers to use the largest extinguisher only
- D. Avoid extinguisher training because evacuation is always required

17. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker is exposed to a potential silica-generating task. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Identify the exposure and implement task-appropriate dust controls
- B. Assume outdoor work eliminates all exposure concerns during the work activity
- C. Use a general cloth covering as the control
- D. Wait for visible dust accumulation before acting during the work activity

18. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor learns that an inspection finding was corrected temporarily. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Close the finding because it is not visible today
- B. Accept a verbal promise that it will stay corrected
- C. Verify a durable correction and evaluate whether the hazard can recur
- D. Move the finding to the next quarterly report

19. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew is preparing to use a chain hoist. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use the hoist if it operated properly last month
- B. Inspect the equipment and verify the planned use is within its capability
- C. Ignore damaged hooks if the load is light
- D. Ask workers to stand beneath the load to steady it

20. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker has a splash exposure risk while transferring liquid. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Wear only a hard hat during the transfer
- B. Open the container faster to reduce transfer time
- C. Stand directly over the opening to see the level
- D. Use controls and protective equipment suitable for splash and chemical hazards

21. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an evacuation drill shows that a supervisor's crew is missing accountability. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Assume absent workers will report themselves later during the work activity
- B. Eliminate the assembly process to save time during the work activity
- C. Improve the accountability method and practice it with the crew
- D. Keep the same method because the drill was not real

22. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker wants to alter a machine safeguard to make access easier. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Allow the alteration for experienced workers during the work activity
- B. Remove the safeguard during busy periods during the work activity
- C. Replace the safeguard with a verbal warning during the work activity
- D. Keep the safeguard effective and seek a safer engineered solution

23. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor must decide how to correct a fall hazard. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Choose PPE first because it is easiest to issue
- B. Use the hierarchy of controls to select the most effective feasible control
- C. Use signs as the only control for every fall hazard
- D. Delay action until a worker requests equipment during the work activity

24. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker reports a chemical odor near a storage area. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Investigate the source and control potential exposure before continuing work
- B. Ignore the odor if no one has symptoms
- C. Mask the odor with a stronger fragrance during the work activity
- D. Move workers closer to determine the source during the work activity

25. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a site orientation is being conducted for visitors. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Allow visitors to follow workers without an orientation
- B. Provide only a site map without discussing hazards
- C. Tell visitors safety rules apply only to employees
- D. Communicate relevant hazards, restrictions, and emergency expectations before access

26. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor finds that workers are not using a required control. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Repeat the rule without asking questions during the work activity
- B. Determine why the control is not working in practice and correct the system
- C. Assume workers intentionally ignore every control during the work activity
- D. Remove the control to avoid noncompliance during the work activity

27. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a superintendent is assigning a worker to operate unfamiliar mobile equipment. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Assign the worker if a coworker is available to help
- B. Allow operation after a verbal reminder about hazards
- C. Verify the worker's required training and authorization before assignment
- D. Wait until the end of the shift to review qualifications

28. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker appears drowsy and reports taking a medication that causes dizziness. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Remove the worker from safety-sensitive tasks and follow the fitness-for-duty process
- B. Ask the worker to drink water and continue working
- C. Move the worker to a faster-paced task for alertness
- D. Document the report only after the project is complete

29. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an inspection finds an unguarded floor opening near a material path. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Post a general caution sign beside the opening
- B. Tell experienced workers to watch their footing during the work activity
- C. Block access and install an effective cover or guardrail before work continues
- D. Schedule correction during the next weekly meeting during the work activity

30. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a near miss involves a suspended load passing over a travel route. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Resume the lift because no injury occurred during the work activity
- B. Secure the area and correct the lift plan before repeating the operation
- C. Ask workers to walk faster through the route
- D. Record the event without changing the operation during the work activity

31. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a task requires entry into an area governed by a permit system. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Confirm the required permit and its controls are in place before entry
- B. Begin work while the permit is being prepared
- C. Use a toolbox talk instead of the permit
- D. Allow entry when the crew has done similar work before

32. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew begins a new task with changing site conditions. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use the last project's hazard analysis without revision
- B. Delay hazard review until an incident occurs during the work activity
- C. Ask only the most experienced worker about hazards
- D. Conduct a task-specific hazard analysis with the affected workers

33. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an employee reports a damaged extension cord at a work area. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Wrap the damaged section with tape and continue
- B. Use the cord only for low-power tools during the work activity
- C. Remove the cord from service and provide a safe replacement
- D. Place a warning label on the cord for the next shift

34. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor learns that a worker was not fitted for assigned respiratory protection. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Issue a different size without completing required steps
- B. Stop the respirator-required task until proper selection and fit requirements are met
- C. Let the worker use the respirator for a short task
- D. Require the worker to work farther from the source

35. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a recurring housekeeping issue is creating trip hazards in a corridor. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Increase the number of warning signs in the corridor
- B. Tell workers to walk around the debris during the work activity
- C. Wait for a scheduled cleanup at the end of the week
- D. Set a clear cleanup responsibility and promptly remove the hazards

36. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker reports a potential hazard outside the supervisor's authority to resolve. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Escalate the issue through the established chain of command
- B. Ignore the issue until management visits the site
- C. Ask the worker to solve the issue independently
- D. Send an informal message without documenting the concern

37. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a corrective action from an incident investigation is overdue. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Close the investigation because the report is complete
- B. Repeat the original work without any review during the work activity
- C. Move the action to a future project file
- D. Verify completion and effectiveness of the corrective action

38. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew is unsure which chemical controls apply to a new product. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use the product only outdoors without further review
- B. Review the safety data information and obtain competent guidance
- C. Assume gloves alone control all chemical hazards during the work activity
- D. Wait to seek information after an exposure occurs

39. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a work area lacks ready access to potable drinking water and sanitation. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Tell workers to bring all needed supplies from home
- B. Treat the issue as a comfort concern only
- C. Correct the sanitation deficiency before normal work proceeds
- D. Address it only if a worker files a complaint

40. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a safety audit identifies repeated bypassing of a machine guard. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Investigate the cause and implement a control that prevents bypassing
- B. Discipline every worker without examining the task during the work activity
- C. Remove the audit finding from the report during the work activity
- D. Tell workers to be more careful near the machine

41. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a contractor provides a training card that does not match the task assigned. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Accept the card because it shows prior training
- B. Confirm task-specific qualifications before allowing the work during the work activity
- C. Assign the task with additional verbal coaching only
- D. Let the contractor decide whether qualification is needed

42. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew member continues unsafe behavior after coaching. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Wait until the project ends to discuss the behavior
- B. Assume peer pressure will correct the behavior during the work activity
- C. Transfer the worker without recording the concern during the work activity
- D. Address the behavior promptly using the site's corrective process

43. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: hot work is planned near combustible packaging. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Start welding and keep a hose nearby during the work activity
- B. Ask workers to watch for smoke during the task
- C. Remove or protect combustibles and establish required fire controls
- D. Complete the work more quickly to reduce exposure time

44. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a temporary electrical panel has an open knockout. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Protect the opening and ensure the panel enclosure remains intact
- B. Cover the opening with ordinary paper tape during the work activity
- C. Keep the panel energized but post a warning sign
- D. Ignore the opening if no conductors are visible

45. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an excavation shows loose soil and workers need to enter. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Allow entry for a brief inspection only during the work activity
- B. Use a spotter instead of a protective system
- C. Tell workers to stay near the center of the excavation
- D. Provide the required protective system before entry during the work activity

46. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker must enter a space with limited entry and possible atmospheric hazards. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Send in one worker quickly before conditions change
- B. Use a fan without evaluating the atmosphere during the work activity
- C. Determine whether the space is permit-required and follow entry controls
- D. Rely on a coworker's sense of smell to judge safety

47. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: maintenance is planned on equipment with stored hydraulic energy. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Turn off the control switch and begin work
- B. Isolate, lock out, and dissipate or restrain stored energy
- C. Ask an operator to remain at the controls
- D. Place a verbal warning at the equipment during the work activity

48. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a delivery truck must back through an active pedestrian area. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use a traffic-control plan that separates pedestrians and vehicles
- B. Tell pedestrians to listen for the backup alarm
- C. Have the driver back faster to minimize exposure
- D. Allow pedestrians to choose their own route during the work activity

49. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew is manually moving awkward sheet material. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Plan the lift and use mechanical assistance or team handling as needed
- B. Require one worker to carry each sheet alone
- C. Move the material faster to shorten the lift
- D. Use gloves as the only handling control during the work activity

50. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: workers are exposed to a rotating shaft during setup. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Tell workers not to reach toward the shaft
- B. Allow access only for experienced employees during the work activity
- C. Install or maintain guarding that prevents contact with the rotating part
- D. Increase production speed to reduce setup time during the work activity

51. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a spill of an unknown liquid occurs at a worksite. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Wash the liquid into the nearest drain during the work activity
- B. Isolate the area and use the site's spill-response process and information
- C. Absorb the liquid with any available material during the work activity
- D. Continue working until the odor becomes stronger during the work activity

52. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a task exposes workers to flying particles and chemical splash. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use safety glasses for every exposure during the work activity
- B. Provide face shields without eye protection during the work activity
- C. Allow workers to choose protection based on comfort
- D. Select eye and face protection matched to both identified hazards

53. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew will work near an unprotected edge. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use a feasible fall-protection system before exposure begins
- B. Start work and add protection after materials arrive
- C. Mark the edge with paint and caution tape
- D. Require workers to stay several steps from the edge

54. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a scaffold platform has materials blocking its access route. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Ask workers to step over the stored materials
- B. Use the guardrail as a handhold while climbing
- C. Leave materials until the next material delivery during the work activity
- D. Remove obstructions and maintain safe access to the platform

55. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a power tool has a damaged guard. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use the tool only for a small remaining cut
- B. Remove the tool from service until it is repaired or replaced
- C. Assign it to the most experienced worker during the work activity
- D. Add a warning label and store it near other tools

56. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a loader is operating where ground personnel are working. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Rely solely on the equipment's backup alarm during the work activity
- B. Allow workers to pass behind the loader quickly
- C. Establish an exclusion zone and clear communication controls
- D. Tell the operator to watch all directions at once

57. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crane lift approaches the rated capacity for the planned configuration. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Proceed because the load appears stable during the work activity
- B. Verify the lift plan, configuration, and capacity before the lift
- C. Add workers to guide the load by hand
- D. Lift the load faster to reduce time suspended

58. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a rigger finds a sling with visible damage. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use the sling for one light load only
- B. Place the damaged area away from the load
- C. Add a tag noting that inspection is needed later
- D. Remove the sling from service and obtain an acceptable sling

59. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a signal person and operator cannot clearly see each other. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Have several workers give signals at once during the work activity
- B. Start the lift and adjust signals as needed
- C. Use a reliable agreed communication method before moving the load
- D. Allow the operator to interpret hand motions independently

60. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a site layout places a material staging area beside a vehicle route. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Redesign the layout to separate staging activity from traffic
- B. Add more workers to the staging area during the work activity
- C. Rely on high-visibility clothing alone during the work activity
- D. Schedule staging only when vehicles are moving during the work activity

61. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor must reduce exposure to a recurring noise source. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Issue hearing protection as the sole long-term control
- B. Prioritize engineering or administrative controls before relying on PPE
- C. Tell workers to work closer to the noise source
- D. Rotate workers without measuring the noise during the work activity

62. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker repeatedly twists while lifting materials from a low pallet. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Tell the worker to lift faster with the same posture
- B. Require a tighter grip on each item during the work activity
- C. Raise or reposition the work to reduce bending and twisting
- D. Use a heavier belt instead of changing the task

63. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew is working during unusually hot and humid conditions. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Provide heat-stress controls such as water, rest, shade, and acclimatization
- B. Encourage workers to avoid drinking until breaks during the work activity
- C. Require workers to wear extra clothing for sweating
- D. Move the most strenuous work to midday during the work activity

64. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker reports ringing in the ears after using a high-noise tool. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Assume ringing will resolve without any follow-up during the work activity
- B. Move the worker to another loud task during the work activity
- C. Issue earplugs only after the project finishes during the work activity
- D. Evaluate the noise exposure and ensure appropriate hearing protection controls

65. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a coating task may expose workers to solvent vapors. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use hazard information to select ventilation and protective measures
- B. Judge the vapor hazard only by odor during the work activity
- C. Use ordinary dust masks for all vapor exposures
- D. Keep containers open to reduce pressure buildup during the work activity

66. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker has skin contact with an unfamiliar chemical. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Wait for symptoms before taking action during the work activity
- B. Use a dry rag as the first response in every case
- C. Send the worker back to finish the task
- D. Follow the product emergency information and begin appropriate decontamination

67. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a grinding task creates airborne dust in an enclosed area. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Open a nearby door and continue without other controls
- B. Issue PPE without considering ventilation during the work activity
- C. Control dust at the source and limit worker exposure
- D. Clean up only after visible dust settles during the work activity

68. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an emergency plan has changed because the site layout changed. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Keep the old plan because emergencies are unlikely
- B. Update the plan and communicate the revised procedures to workers
- C. Post the revision after the next drill during the work activity
- D. Let each crew create its own informal response

69. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a fire extinguisher is blocked by stored material. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Leave the material until an inspection is scheduled
- B. Move the extinguisher to an unmarked storage area
- C. Clear access and maintain the extinguisher in its designated location
- D. Tell workers to use another extinguisher if needed

70. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a small fire starts in an energized electrical panel. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use an extinguisher appropriate for energized electrical equipment if safe to do so
- B. Apply water directly to the panel during the work activity
- C. Use any extinguisher nearest to the fire during the work activity
- D. Open the panel before assessing the hazard during the work activity

71. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an injured worker requires emergency medical assistance. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Drive the worker away without notifying the site
- B. Wait for the supervisor's next routine visit during the work activity
- C. Ask the worker to decide after continuing work
- D. Activate the site emergency response process and obtain prompt medical help

72. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a drill reveals that workers do not know the assembly location. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Accept the result because the drill was only a practice
- B. Correct the communication and repeat practice as needed
- C. Change the assembly point without telling workers during the work activity
- D. Record attendance but do not discuss the outcome

73. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a hot-work area needs fire prevention controls. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Inspect the area, control combustibles, and provide required monitoring
- B. Rely on the welder to notice a fire
- C. Use a permit only after the work is completed
- D. Stack combustibles farther from the welding machine during the work activity

74. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor sees a worker excluded from a safety discussion because of language. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Continue because the worker can observe others during the work activity
- B. Use communication methods that allow the worker to understand and participate
- C. Ask another worker to summarize later if convenient
- D. Limit the discussion to workers fluent in one language

75. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor is pressured to omit a near miss from records. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Omit the event to protect the project schedule
- B. Record the event only if property was damaged
- C. Document the event accurately and follow the reporting process
- D. Tell workers not to discuss the event during the work activity

76. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a manager asks a supervisor to ignore a known safety deficiency. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Ignore the deficiency to preserve the relationship during the work activity
- B. Wait for an injury before raising the issue
- C. Ask workers to accept the risk without documentation
- D. Maintain professional integrity and escalate the concern appropriately

77. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a new worker asks why a control is required. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Explain the hazard, the control's purpose, and the expected safe behavior
- B. State that compliance is required without explanation during the work activity
- C. Tell the worker to learn by watching others
- D. Delay the answer until the end of the project

78. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor wants workers to report hazards promptly. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Discourage reports that could delay work during the work activity
- B. Respond constructively to reports and communicate corrective follow-up
- C. Accept reports only in writing after a shift
- D. Ask workers to solve hazards without supervisor involvement

79. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a toolbox talk is planned for a crew with varied experience. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Use technical terms without checking comprehension during the work activity
- B. Provide a handout instead of discussing the topic
- C. Use clear, relevant examples and verify understanding during the work activity
- D. Limit participation to the most experienced workers during the work activity

80. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker raises a concern that conflicts with the supervisor's initial view. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Dismiss the concern because the supervisor decides during the work activity
- B. Assign the worker to a less desirable task
- C. Listen, evaluate the evidence, and avoid retaliatory treatment
- D. Avoid documenting the concern to prevent questions during the work activity

81. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an inspection identifies several hazards of different severity. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Correct only the easiest hazards first during the work activity
- B. Wait until every hazard can be corrected at once
- C. Treat all hazards as having identical urgency during the work activity
- D. Prioritize immediate serious hazards while planning remaining corrections

82. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: workers need to use a ladder near a doorway. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Place the ladder directly behind the door during the work activity
- B. Ask workers to use the ladder only during busy periods
- C. Leave the door unlocked and rely on caution signs
- D. Control the doorway or relocate the ladder to prevent contact

83. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker is cutting material that may contain hazardous dust. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Assume all dust is harmless if it is not visible
- B. Identify the material and use appropriate exposure controls before cutting
- C. Start cutting and assess exposure afterward during the work activity
- D. Use a fan to blow dust toward other work areas

84. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew must lift a load with an irregular center of gravity. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Plan the rigging and control the load before lifting
- B. Lift immediately to discover the balance point during the work activity
- C. Use a damaged sling because the load is short-distance
- D. Allow workers to stand beneath the load to guide it

85. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an employee wants to clean a moving machine. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Clean quickly while the machine is running during the work activity
- B. Stop and isolate the machine before cleaning hazardous parts
- C. Use a longer rag while the machine remains energized
- D. Ask a coworker to watch while cleaning occurs

86. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worksite has repeated vehicle-pedestrian near misses. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Add one general reminder at the next meeting
- B. Require pedestrians to yield in every situation during the work activity
- C. Assume equipment operators will see all workers during the work activity
- D. Analyze routes and physically separate or control the interactions

87. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker uses a chemical without the label being present. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Stop use until the container is properly identified and information is available
- B. Allow use if the worker remembers the product
- C. Mark the container only with a color code
- D. Move the product to another work area without labeling

88. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor reviews an incident involving a hand injury. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Focus only on which worker made the final mistake
- B. Close the case after first aid is completed
- C. Identify contributing factors and implement controls that address the causes
- D. Repeat the task to see whether the injury happens again

89. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker is using a respirator with facial hair interfering with the seal. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Tighten the straps until the respirator feels secure
- B. Use the same respirator for a short exposure
- C. Prevent use until the worker can meet the required seal conditions
- D. Cover the facial hair with a cloth during the work activity

90. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a project introduces a new subcontractor to the site. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Assume the subcontractor will use its own rules
- B. Wait until the subcontractor has a safety issue
- C. Give instructions only to the subcontractor's newest worker
- D. Orient the subcontractor to site hazards, rules, and coordination procedures

91. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a work crew notices a guardrail has been removed for material access. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Continue work if workers promise to stay alert
- B. Restore an effective fall-protection control before allowing exposure
- C. Use caution tape as a substitute for the guardrail
- D. Delay replacement until the next material delivery during the work activity

92. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker complains that a hand tool is causing vibration discomfort. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Evaluate the task and implement controls to reduce vibration exposure
- B. Tell the worker vibration is unavoidable during the work activity
- C. Require the worker to grip the tool more tightly
- D. Replace the tool only after an injury is diagnosed

93. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: an emergency exit route is narrowed by stored equipment. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Remove the obstruction and maintain the route for immediate use
- B. Keep the equipment until the end of the shift
- C. Post a sign telling workers to use another route
- D. Allow the obstruction if it leaves a narrow passage

94. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor needs to communicate a critical change during a noisy operation. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Shout the message once from a distance during the work activity
- B. Use a reliable method that confirms workers received and understood the message
- C. Assume workers will see a posted notice later
- D. Wait until after the operation to provide the change

95. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker is observed bypassing a required permit step to save time. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Allow completion if the task is almost finished
- B. Document the shortcut as an efficiency improvement during the work activity
- C. Ask the worker to finish before discussing the issue
- D. Stop the task and restore compliance with the permit process

96. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a crew must work adjacent to a public roadway. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Rely only on workers wearing high-visibility clothing during the work activity
- B. Allow vehicles to choose their path through the work area
- C. Implement work-zone controls that separate and guide traffic and workers
- D. Set materials close to traffic to save space

97. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker is handling a sharp material with unsuitable gloves. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Select hand protection based on the identified cut hazard and task
- B. Use the thinnest gloves to improve dexterity during the work activity
- C. Require no gloves when handling is brief during the work activity
- D. Use any available glove without evaluating the hazard

98. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a supervisor sees stacked materials leaning toward a walkway. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Place a caution sign near the leaning stack
- B. Tell workers to avoid the walkway temporarily during the work activity
- C. Restack or secure the materials to prevent collapse into the walkway
- D. Wait for the materials to settle naturally during the work activity

99. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a scaffold user needs to reach beyond the platform edge. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Stand on the guardrail to extend reach during the work activity
- B. Use a loose object as a platform extension
- C. Lean farther while another worker holds the scaffold
- D. Reposition the scaffold or work platform to keep work within safe reach

100. A construction supervisor encounters this situation: a worker operates a saw with a dull blade. Which response is MOST appropriate?

- A. Push the material harder through the saw during the work activity
- B. Remove the saw from use until the blade is properly maintained
- C. Continue if the cut will be short during the work activity
- D. Ask a coworker to hold the material more tightly

Practice Exam 9: Answer Key and Explanations

1. B — The correct approach is to improve drainage, walking surfaces, cleanup, and footwear controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

2. A — The correct approach is to move the worker to a cooler area and initiate the site's response procedures. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

3. C — The correct approach is to ensure users are trained and the tool is used according to its safety requirements. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

4. D — The correct approach is to stop entry and evaluate the atmosphere using the required process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

5. A — The correct approach is to base ppe selection on the task hazard assessment and equipment limitations. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining

choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

6. B — The correct approach is to remove the ladder from service and use an acceptable alternative. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

7. C — The correct approach is to track meaningful leading and lagging information and use it for action. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

8. D — The correct approach is to describe the observed behavior, expected standard, and safer alternative. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

9. A — The correct approach is to review the change for hazards and update the plan before proceeding. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

10. D — The correct approach is to disclose the conflict and follow organizational ethics requirements. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

11. B — The correct approach is to investigate the concern and apply standards fairly and without bias. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

12. C — The correct approach is to isolate the area, protect people, and use the established response plan. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

13. D — The correct approach is to identify the electrical hazard and implement required separation and controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

14. A — The correct approach is to modify the task, tools, or work height to reduce ergonomic stress. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay

correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

15. C — The correct approach is to obtain the necessary facts and preserve accurate documentation. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

16. B — The correct approach is to train workers to select the extinguisher type appropriate to the fuel hazard. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

17. A — The correct approach is to identify the exposure and implement task-appropriate dust controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

18. C — The correct approach is to verify a durable correction and evaluate whether the hazard can recur. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

19. B — The correct approach is to inspect the equipment and verify the planned use is within its capability. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

20. D — The correct approach is to use controls and protective equipment suitable for splash and chemical hazards. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

21. C — The correct approach is to improve the accountability method and practice it with the crew. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

22. D — The correct approach is to keep the safeguard effective and seek a safer engineered solution. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

23. B — The correct approach is to use the hierarchy of controls to select the most effective feasible control. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining

choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

24. A — The correct approach is to investigate the source and control potential exposure before continuing work. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

25. D — The correct approach is to communicate relevant hazards, restrictions, and emergency expectations before access. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

26. B — The correct approach is to determine why the control is not working in practice and correct the system. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

27. C — The correct approach is to verify the worker's required training and authorization before assignment. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

28. A — The correct approach is to remove the worker from safety-sensitive tasks and follow the fitness-for-duty process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

29. C — The correct approach is to block access and install an effective cover or guardrail before work continues. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

30. B — The correct approach is to secure the area and correct the lift plan before repeating the operation. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

31. A — The correct approach is to confirm the required permit and its controls are in place before entry. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

32. D — The correct approach is to conduct a task-specific hazard analysis with the affected workers. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay

correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

33. C — The correct approach is to remove the cord from service and provide a safe replacement. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

34. B — The correct approach is to stop the respirator-required task until proper selection and fit requirements are met. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

35. D — The correct approach is to set a clear cleanup responsibility and promptly remove the hazards. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

36. A — The correct approach is to escalate the issue through the established chain of command. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

37. D — The correct approach is to verify completion and effectiveness of the corrective action. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

38. B — The correct approach is to review the safety data information and obtain competent guidance. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

39. C — The correct approach is to correct the sanitation deficiency before normal work proceeds. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

40. A — The correct approach is to investigate the cause and implement a control that prevents bypassing. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

41. B — The correct approach is to confirm task-specific qualifications before allowing the work. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay

correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

42. D — The correct approach is to address the behavior promptly using the site's corrective process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

43. C — The correct approach is to remove or protect combustibles and establish required fire controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

44. A — The correct approach is to protect the opening and ensure the panel enclosure remains intact. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

45. D — The correct approach is to provide the required protective system before entry. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

46. C — The correct approach is to determine whether the space is permit-required and follow entry controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

47. B — The correct approach is to isolate, lock out, and dissipate or restrain stored energy. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

48. A — The correct approach is to use a traffic-control plan that separates pedestrians and vehicles. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

49. A — The correct approach is to plan the lift and use mechanical assistance or team handling as needed. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

50. C — The correct approach is to install or maintain guarding that prevents contact with the rotating part. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices

delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

51. B — The correct approach is to isolate the area and use the site's spill-response process and information. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

52. D — The correct approach is to select eye and face protection matched to both identified hazards. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

53. A — The correct approach is to use a feasible fall-protection system before exposure begins. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

54. D — The correct approach is to remove obstructions and maintain safe access to the platform. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

55. B — The correct approach is to remove the tool from service until it is repaired or replaced. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

56. C — The correct approach is to establish an exclusion zone and clear communication controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

57. B — The correct approach is to verify the lift plan, configuration, and capacity before the lift. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

58. D — The correct approach is to remove the sling from service and obtain an acceptable sling. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

59. C — The correct approach is to use a reliable agreed communication method before moving the load. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices

delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

60. A — The correct approach is to redesign the layout to separate staging activity from traffic. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

61. B — The correct approach is to prioritize engineering or administrative controls before relying on ppe. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

62. C — The correct approach is to raise or reposition the work to reduce bending and twisting. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

63. A — The correct approach is to provide heat-stress controls such as water, rest, shade, and acclimatization. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

64. D — The correct approach is to evaluate the noise exposure and ensure appropriate hearing protection controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

65. A — The correct approach is to use hazard information to select ventilation and protective measures. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

66. D — The correct approach is to follow the product emergency information and begin appropriate decontamination. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

67. C — The correct approach is to control dust at the source and limit worker exposure. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

68. B — The correct approach is to update the plan and communicate the revised procedures to workers. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay

correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

69. C — The correct approach is to clear access and maintain the extinguisher in its designated location. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

70. A — The correct approach is to use an extinguisher appropriate for energized electrical equipment if safe to do so. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

71. D — The correct approach is to activate the site emergency response process and obtain prompt medical help. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

72. B — The correct approach is to correct the communication and repeat practice as needed. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

73. A — The correct approach is to inspect the area, control combustibles, and provide required monitoring. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

74. B — The correct approach is to use communication methods that allow the worker to understand and participate. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

75. C — The correct approach is to document the event accurately and follow the reporting process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

76. D — The correct approach is to maintain professional integrity and escalate the concern appropriately. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

77. A — The correct approach is to explain the hazard, the control's purpose, and the expected safe behavior. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining

choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

78. B — The correct approach is to respond constructively to reports and communicate corrective follow-up. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

79. C — The correct approach is to use clear, relevant examples and verify understanding. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

80. C — The correct approach is to listen, evaluate the evidence, and avoid retaliatory treatment. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

81. D — The correct approach is to prioritize immediate serious hazards while planning remaining corrections. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

82. D — The correct approach is to control the doorway or relocate the ladder to prevent contact. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

83. B — The correct approach is to identify the material and use appropriate exposure controls before cutting. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

84. A — The correct approach is to plan the rigging and control the load before lifting. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

85. B — The correct approach is to stop and isolate the machine before cleaning hazardous parts. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

86. D — The correct approach is to analyze routes and physically separate or control the interactions. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay

correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

87. A — The correct approach is to stop use until the container is properly identified and information is available. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

88. C — The correct approach is to identify contributing factors and implement controls that address the causes. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

89. C — The correct approach is to prevent use until the worker can meet the required seal conditions. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

90. D — The correct approach is to orient the subcontractor to site hazards, rules, and coordination procedures. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

91. B — The correct approach is to restore an effective fall-protection control before allowing exposure. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

92. A — The correct approach is to evaluate the task and implement controls to reduce vibration exposure. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

93. A — The correct approach is to remove the obstruction and maintain the route for immediate use. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

94. B — The correct approach is to use a reliable method that confirms workers received and understood the message. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

95. D — The correct approach is to stop the task and restore compliance with the permit process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay

correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

96. C — The correct approach is to implement work-zone controls that separate and guide traffic and workers. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

97. A — The correct approach is to select hand protection based on the identified cut hazard and task. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

98. C — The correct approach is to restack or secure the materials to prevent collapse into the walkway. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

99. D — The correct approach is to reposition the scaffold or work platform to keep work within safe reach. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.

100. B — The correct approach is to remove the saw from use until the blade is properly maintained. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe construction work. The remaining choices delay correction, depend on warnings, or accept avoidable risk. Supervisors should explain the control, verify its proper use, and confirm effectiveness under actual site conditions.